JOSEPH D. ELFORD (SBN 189934) 1 JEREMY D. BLANK (SBN 172571) Law Offices of Joseph D. Elford 2 600 Fell Street #101 3 San Francisco, CA 94102 Telephone: (415) 573-7842 4 Email: joeelford@yahoo.com 5 Counsel for Plaintiffs 6 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 MONA ALLEN; CARL RAY HARRIS; Civil Action No. 3:14-cv-03934 JONATHAN HOLT; SHAUN JONES; SCOTT 11 OUTHOUT; ELVIN SIKES; NINA FAYE SIKES; AMENDED VERIFIED) 12 NICOLE VAN SCHAICK; PRESTON WARREN;) **COMPLAINT FOR** CALIFORNIA CHAPTER OF THE DECLARATORY RELIEF, 13 NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR THE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING REFORM OF MARIJUANA LAWS, and **ORDER, PRELIMINARY** 14 INJUNCTION, PERMANENT DOES 1-200, 15 INJUNCTION AND DAMAGES Plaintiffs, 16 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 17 v. 18 COUNTY OF LAKE, a municipal corporation; FRANCISCO RIVERO, in his individual and 19 official capacities; CHRIS MACEDO, in his 20 individual and official capacities; LOREN FREEMAN, in his individual and official capacities; 21 RICHARD COEL, in his individual and official capacities, and DOES 1-50. 22 23 Defendants. 24 I. INTRODUCTION 25 26 1. Through their enactment of the Compassionate Use Act in 1996 and the Medical 27 Marijuana Program Act in 2003, the California electorate and Legislature have promised 28

seriously ill Californians that they would be able to obtain and use marijuana where that use has been deemed appropriate by a physician. In particular, the electorate has determined through its 1996 initiative that qualified medical marijuana patients may cultivate and possess amounts of marijuana that are reasonably related to their personal medical needs. *People v. Kelly* (2010) 47 Cal.4th 1008, 1013; *People v. Trippet* (1997) 56 Cal.App.4th 1532, 1549. Notwithstanding this state law, the County of Lake ("Lake County" or "County") arbitrarily limits the amount of marijuana qualified medical marijuana patients may cultivate through its enactment of Ordinance No. 2997, later codified as Measure N. *See* Ordinance No. 2997 (or "Measure N") (attached hereto as Exhibit 1)

2. The crux of this case, however, is not about the arbitrary limitations of Measure N, but, rather, is about the arbitrary and unconstitutional way that it is being enforced. To eradicate small amounts of marijuana under the Ordinance, six or more of the defendants raid the residences of medical marijuana patients without a warrant or advance notice, dressed in camouflage military attire and bearing guns and sharp instruments (appearing to be axes and machetes), to chop down their plants. The defendants have created fear for all residents of the County of Lake ("Lake County") and their actions violate both the warrant and due process requirements of the state and federal constitutions. Injunctive relief is needed to restore these constitutional principles.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. Plaintiffs bring this action to redress the deprivation of constitutional rights secured to them, and others, by the Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and Article I, Sections 7 and 19 of the California Constitution.

25

26 27

28

4. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343, and 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985, 1986 and 1988. Plaintiffs also invoke supplemental jurisdiction over their state law claims against defendants pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367, as the state constitutional claims form part of the same case or controversy.

5. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because the events giving rise to the complaint occurred in the County of Lake, which is in this judicial district.

III. THE PARTIES

Plaintiffs Α.

- 6. Plaintiff MONA ALLEN ("Allen") is a resident of Lake County. She is a sixtyyear-old qualified patient under the laws of the State of California and, together with her husband, cultivated six (6) mature and six (6) immature marijuana plants for their personal medical needs. On August 1, 2014, officers from the Lake County Sheriff's Department, and possibly other agencies, came to their home without a warrant or prior notice to eradicate their medicine. Allen was not home at the time of the raid and did not consent to the search or seizure.
- 7. Plaintiff CARL RAY HARRIS ("Harris") is a resident of Lake County. He is a sixty-six-year-old qualified patient under the laws of the State of California who cultivated nine (9) medical marijuana plants for his personal medical needs. On August 1, 2014, officers from the Lake County Sheriff's Department, and possibly other agencies, came to his home without a warrant or prior notice to eradicate his medicine. Harris was not home at the time of the raid and did not consent to the search or seizure.
- 8. Plaintiff SHAUN JONES ("Jones") is a resident of Lake County. He is a thirtyyear-old qualified patient under the laws of the State of California who cultivated six (6)

26

immature medical marijuana plants to alleviate symptoms associated with insomnia and anxiety. On August 1, 2014, officers from the Lake County Sheriff's Department, and possibly other agencies, came to his home without a warrant or prior notice to eradicate his medicine. Jones did not consent to the search or seizure, which prompted the defendants to gain access to his property by lifting the gate, which was part of the fencing surrounding his medical marijuana garden, off its hinges.

- 9. Plaintiff JONATHAN HOLT ("Holt") is a resident of Clearlake Oaks, Lake County, California. He is a fifty-one-year-old qualified patient under the laws of the State of California who cultivated fifteen (15) immature medical marijuana plants to treat symptoms associated with spastic esophagus, in accordance with California law. On August 1, 2014, at about 8:30 p.m., approximately seven (7) officers from the Lake County Sheriff's Department, and possibly other agencies, came to his home without a warrant or prior notice to eradicate his medicine. Holt did not voluntarily consent to the search, and only did so after the officers said they did not need a warrant to "abate" his marijuana plants.
- 10. Plaintiff SCOTT OUTHOUT ("Outhout") is a resident of Lake County. He is a forty-five-year-old qualified patient under the laws of the State of California who cultivated four (4) mature medical marijuana plants and two (2) immature medical marijuana plants in accordance with California law. On August 1, 2014, approximately seven (7) officers from the Lake County Sheriff's Department, and possibly other agencies, came to his home without a warrant or prior notice to eradicate his medicine. Outhout was not at home at the time of the search and seizure and did not consent to the raid.
- 11. Plaintiff ELVIN SIKES ("Elvin Sikes") is a resident of Lake County. He is a seventy-eight-year-old qualified patient under the laws of the State of California who, together

15

16

14

13

17

18 19

20 21

23

24 25

26

27 28

22

with his wife, cultivated fourteen (14) immature medical marijuana plants to alleviate symptoms associated with lung cancer. On August 1, 2014, approximately six (6) officers from the Lake County Sheriff's Department, and possibly other agencies, came to his home without a warrant or prior notice to eradicate their medicine. Elvin Sikes did not voluntarily consent to the search or seizure, which prompted the defendants to gain access to his property by going through two fences to chop down the marijuana plants with sharp instruments.

- 12. Plaintiff NINA FAYE SIKES ("Nina Sikes") is a resident of Lake County. She is a seventy-year-old qualified patient under the laws of the State of California who, together with her husband, cultivated fourteen (14) immature medical marijuana plants in accordance with California law. On August 1, 2014, approximately six (6) officers from the Lake County Sheriff's Department, and possibly other agencies, came to her home without a warrant or prior notice to eradicate their medicine. Nina Sikes did not voluntarily consent to the search or seizure, which prompted the defendants to gain access to her property by going through two fences to chop down the marijuana plants with sharp instruments.
- 13. Plaintiff NICOLE VAN SCHAICK ("Van Schaick") is a resident of Lake County. She is a forty-four-year-old qualified patient under the laws of the State of California who cultivated twenty-five (25) medical marijuana plants, in accordance with California law, to treat symptoms associated with the removal of her intestine. On August 1, 2014, approximately six (6) officers from the Lake County Sheriff's Department, and possibly other agencies, came to her home without a warrant or prior notice to eradicate her medicine. Van Schaick was at home at the time of the raid, along with her husband and five children, ages five to twenty-two. She did not voluntarily consent to the search or seizure, which prompted officers to threaten the arrest of her husband when he asked for a warrant.

14. Plaintiff PRESTON WARREN ("Warren") is a resident of Lake County. He	is a
sixty-three-year-old qualified patient under the laws of the State of California and, together v	vith
his wife, cultivated six (6) mature and six (6) immature marijuana plants for their personal	
medical needs. On August 1, 2014, officers from the Lake County Sheriff's Department, and	1
possibly other agencies, came to their home without a warrant or prior notice to eradicate the	ir
medicine. Warren was not home at the time of the raid and did not consent to the search or	
seizure.	

- 15. Plaintiff CALIFORNIA CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION
 FOR THE REFORM OF MARIJUANA LAWS ("California NORML") is a non-profit
 corporation headquartered in the Bay Area that advocates for the rights of adults to use medical
 marijuana in accordance with State law and has thousands of members throughout the State, as
 well as dozens of members in the County of Lake. Because the actions of the defendants in this
 action impede the ability of California NORML's members to obtain safe access to the medicine
 deemed appropriate to them by a physician under California law, NORML has an interest on its
 own, and on behalf of its individual members, to seek a change in these actions.
- 16. Plaintiffs DOES 1 through 200 are qualified medical marijuana patients who suffered similar fates as those plaintiffs described above. In particular, they suffered unlawful searches and seizures without a warrant or advance notice. Plaintiffs are ignorant of their true identifies at this time and will amend the complaint once their true identities are known.

B. Defendants

17. Defendant COUNTY OF LAKE is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a municipal corporation within the State of California.

- 18. Defendant FRANCISCO RIVERO is, and at all times mentioned herein was, the Sheriff of Lake County. He is sued in his individual and official capacities.
- 19. Defendant CHRIS MACEDO is, and at all times mentioned herein was, the acting Undersheriff of Lake County. He is sued in his individual and official capacities.
- 20. Defendant LOREN FREEMAN is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a Warden with California's Fish and Wildlife agency. He is sued in his individual and official capacities.
- 21. Defendant RICHARD COEL is, and at all times mentioned herein was, the Community Development Director of Lake County. He is sued in his individual and official capacities.
- 22. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, and therefore sue said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that each of the Doe defendants is legally responsible and liable for the injuries and damages hereinafter set forth, and that each of the said defendants proximately caused said injuries and damages by reason of their violation of constitutional and legal rights.
- 23. Each of the defendants caused and is responsible for the below-described unlawful conduct and resulting injuries by, among other things: personally participating in the unlawful conduct or acting jointly or conspiring with others who did so by authorizing, acquiescing or setting in motion policies, plans or actions that led to the unlawful conduct; by failing to take action to prevent the unlawful conduct; and by ratifying the unlawful conduct that occurred by agents and officers under their discretion and control, including failing to take

remedial steps or disciplinary action. In doing the acts alleged herein, defendants and each of them had a duty to protect the health and safety of the Plaintiff, and they failed to exercise due care in the enforcement of that duty.

- 24. In doing the acts alleged herein, Defendants and each of them acted as the agent, servant, employee, partner, joint-venturer, co-conspirator and/or in concert with each of said other defendants; and in engaging in the conduct hereinafter alleged, were acting with the permission, knowledge, consent and ratification of their co-defendants, and each of them.
- 25. In engaging in the conduct described herein, Defendants acted under color of law and in the course and scope of their employment with the County. In engaging in the conduct described herein, Defendants exceeded the authority vested in them as police officers under the United States and California Constitutions and as police officers employed by Defendant County.
- 26. The acts and omissions of Defendants as set forth herein were pursuant to the customs, policies, practices, and procedures of Lake County and its Sheriff's Department.
- 27. Defendants' acts were willful, wanton, malicious and oppressive and done with conscious disregard and deliberate indifference to plaintiffs' rights, thereby justifying the award of exemplary and punitive damages.

IV. FACTS APPLICABLE TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

28. On November 4, 1996, California voters passed Proposition 215, which is codified as "the Compassionate Use Act" at California Health & Safety Code § 11362.5, to "ensure that seriously ill Californians have the right to obtain and use marijuana for medical purposes. . . ." (*See* Health & Safety Code § 11362.5(b)(1)).

15 16

17

18 19

20

22

21

23 24

26

25

27

- 29. Seven years later, due to "reports from across the state [that] have revealed problems and uncertainties in the [Compassionate Use Act] that have impeded the ability of law enforcement officers to enforce its provisions as the voters intended and, therefore, prevented qualified patients and designated primary caregivers from obtaining the protections afforded by the act," the Legislature, on September 10, 2003, enacted Senate Bill 420, Stats. 2003 c.875 ("SB 420"), to clarify the CUA's protections. See SB 420 § 1(a)(2). This Act expressly allows qualified patients and their primary caregivers to cultivate and possess sufficient quantities of marijuana that is reasonably related to their personal medical needs. People v. Kelly (2010) 47 Cal.4th 1008, 1013; *People v. Trippet* (1997) 56 Cal.App.4th 1532, 1549.
- 30. In furtherance of their cultivation of marijuana pursuant to State law, plaintiffs expended significant time, money, and other resources.
- 31. In violation of both the warrant and due process requirements of the state and federal constitutions, as further described in the attached declarations, defendants raided the residence of qualified medical marijuana patients and seized their property.
- 32. An actual and substantial controversy exists between plaintiffs and defendants as to their respective legal rights and duties. Plaintiffs contend that, as applied to them and to others similarly situated, defendants' enforcement of Measure N is unlawful and unconstitutional, and malicious and wanton, thereby warranting the imposition of punitive damages. Defendants contend the opposite.
- 33. If not enjoined by the Court, defendants will continue to implement Measure N in derogation of the rights of plaintiffs and other similarly situated qualified medical marijuana patients. Such implementation will impose irreparable injury on the plaintiffs and these other persons.

- 40. By entering the residences (or curtilage) of plaintiffs' property without advance notice or an opportunity for a hearing, defendants violated the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which is a violation of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985.
- 41. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' illegal conduct, plaintiffs suffered actual injuries and damages.
- 42. The acts and omissions alleged in this Complaint are indicative and representative of a repeated course of conduct by defendants County of Lake and Sheriff Francisco Rivero tantamount to a custom, policy or practice of the agencies of condoning and tacitly encouraging the disregard for the constitutional rights of Lake County citizens, as described herein.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Conspiracy to Violate Plaintiffs' Fourteenth Amendment Rights (42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985)

(Against All Defendants)

- 43. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 42 of this Complaint as though fully alleged herein.
- 44. Defendants conspired with each other to violate the civil rights of plaintiffs, in particular, the Fourth and Fourteen Amendment rights to a warrant and to due process.
- 45. By conspiring to enter the residences (or curtilage) of plaintiffs' property without advance notice or an opportunity for a hearing, defendants violated the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which is a violation of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985.

///

///

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Constitution, article 1, § 7, subdivision (a) and Civil Code § 52.1 (Against All Defendants)

- 46. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 45 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 47. Article 1, section 7, subdivision (a) of the California Constitution and Civil Code Section 52.1 prohibit the warrantless searches and seizures of property without a warrant.
- 48. By entering the residences (or curtilage) of plaintiffs' property without a warrant, defendants violated the California Constitution and the Bane Civil Rights Act, Cal. Civil Code § 52.1.
- 49. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' illegal conduct, plaintiffs suffered actual injuries and damages.
- 50. The acts and omissions alleged in this Complaint are indicative and representative of a repeated course of conduct by defendants County of Lake and Sheriff Francisco Rivero tantamount to a custom, policy or practice of the agencies of condoning and tacitly encouraging the disregard for the constitutional rights of Lake County citizens, as described herein.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Constitution, article 1, § 7, subdivision (a) and Civil Code § 52.1 (Against All Defendants)

51. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 50 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

- Article 1, section 7, subdivision (a) of the California Constitution and Civil Code 52. Section 52.1 prohibit the warrantless searches and seizures of property without a due process. So, too, does the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 53. By entering the residences (or curtilage) of plaintiffs' property without advance notice or an opportunity for a hearing, defendants violated the California Constitution and the Bane Civil Rights Act, Cal. Civil Code § 52.1.
- 54. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' illegal conduct, plaintiffs suffered actual injuries and damages.
- 55. The acts and omissions alleged in this Complaint are indicative and representative of a repeated course of conduct by defendants County of Lake and Sheriff Francisco Rivero tantamount to a custom, policy or practice of the agencies of condoning and tacitly encouraging the disregard for the constitutional rights of Lake County citizens, as described herein.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1986

(Against All Defendants)

- 56. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 55 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 57. Article 1, section 7, subdivision (a) of the California Constitution and Civil Code Section 52.1 prohibit the warrantless searches and seizures of property without due process. So, too, do the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 58. By failing to prevent their officers from entering the residences (or curtilage) of plaintiffs' property without advance notice or an opportunity for a hearing, defendants violated 42 U.S.C . § 1986.

- 59. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' illegal conduct, plaintiffs suffered actual injuries and damages.
- 60. The acts and omissions alleged in this Complaint are indicative and representative of a repeated course of conduct by defendants County of Lake and Sheriff Francisco Rivero tantamount to a custom, policy or practice of the agencies of condoning and tacitly encouraging the disregard for the constitutional rights of Lake County citizens, as described herein.

V. RELIEF SOUGHT

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and others similarly situated, seek the following relief:

- 1. A declaration that the defendants' actions are unlawful and unconstitutional;
- 2. A temporary restraining order and preliminary and permanent injunction, enjoining the defendants and their agents and employees from entering the private property of anyone without securing a warrant, by foot, motor vehicle, or helicopter, unless that property is in an open field;
- 3. A temporary restraining order and preliminary and permanent injunction, enjoining the defendants and their agents and employees from entering the private property by foot, motor vehicle or helicopter of anyone and seizing their property without advance notice of at least five (5) days and the opportunity for a meaningful hearing;
- 4. A temporary restraining order and preliminary and permanent injunction, enjoining the defendants and their agents and employees from taking continued action against anyone under the Ordinance where defendants failed to secure a warrant and/or failed to provide advance notice;

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

- 5. A temporary restraining order and preliminary and permanent injunction, enjoining the defendants and their agents and employees from flying helicopters within 500 feet from the outer circumference of any residence;
 - 6. Damages and punitive damages, according to proof;
 - 7. Costs and attorneys fees incurred in this action; and
 - 8. Such other and further relief as this Court may be just and proper.

DATED: September 1, 2014

/S/ Joseph D. Elford JOSEPH D. ELFORD

VERIFICATION

I declare that my offices are located in the County of San Francisco, which is not the same county as the named plaintiffs, so I verify this Complaint on their behalf. My investigation, combined with the individual declarations, support my verification of the facts alleged in the instant complaint.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 1st day of September, in San Francisco, California.

/S/ Joseph D. Elford JOSEPH D. ELFORD

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

/S/ Joseph D. Elford JOSEPH D. ELFORD

Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial of this action.

⁴ DATED: September 1, 2014

EXHIBIT 1

Allen. v. County of Lake, No. 3:14-cv-03934-TEH

Amended Verified Complaint